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Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin

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For information on *Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin* call Julie Schmidt at (202) 720-7621, office hours 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET.

National Weather Summary
April 25 - May 1, 2010

Highlights: For the second week in a row, a strong spring storm affected the majority of the United States. Once again, highlights included rain and snow in the **West**; locally heavy rain from the **Plains eastward**; and severe thunderstorms across parts of the **Plains**, **Midwest**, and **South**. Fieldwork continued across **southern California** and the **Desert Southwest**, but unsettled weather affected the remainder of the **West**. However, the late-season precipitation improved **Northwestern** water-supply prospects and benefited pastures, winter wheat, and emerging summer crops. Meanwhile on the **Plains**, spring fieldwork advanced during a brief mild, dry period between storms. Portions of the **High Plains** experienced freezes, especially on April 27 and again at week's end, although the cold weather did not significantly threaten heading winter wheat on the **southern Plains**. Widespread frost also occurred from the **Midwest into the Northeast**. April 28 was the coolest morning in many locations. **Northeastern** fruit crops, which had bloomed early due to an early-April warm spell, were especially vulnerable to the cold weather and were being monitored for signs of potential freeze-related impacts. Despite a record United States corn planting pace, only a small amount of the crop had emerged at the time of the late-April cold snap. The **Midwest's** torrid fieldwork pace slowed during a period of cooler, showery weather, but corn planting remained ahead of the record-setting pace established in 2004. Late in the week, warmer, showery weather benefited soft red winter wheat and emerging corn. Elsewhere, late-week showers and thunderstorms also overspread the **South**, helping to ease the effects of short-term dryness. However, excessive rainfall (in excess of 8 inches) and strong thunderstorms struck parts of the **Mid-South**.

Heavy rain lingered across the **East** early in the week. Daily-record rainfall totals for April 25 included 2.13 inches in **Martinsburg, West Virginia**; 1.80 inches in **Orlando, Florida**; and 1.55 inches at **New York's JFK Airport**. The following day in **Florida**, **Melbourne** (1.54 inches) also netted a daily-record sum. However, the focus for heavy rainfall shifted to the **Northwest** by April 27, when daily-record amounts reached 0.64 inch in **Medford, Oregon**, and 1.53 inches in **Eureka, California.** Elsewhere in **California**, **Honeydew** received 7.21 inches of rain in a 24-hour period on April 26-27. Meanwhile, a late-season snow storm unfolded across parts of the **interior Northeast**. In **Vermont**, **Burlington** measured consecutive daily-record snowfalls on April 27-28 (2.8 and 2.7 inches, respectively). April 27-28 snowfall totals in excess of 18 inches were noted in locations such as **Calais, Washington County, Maine**, and **North Underhill, Chittenden County, Vermont.** During the second half of the week, a slow-moving cold front became the focus for severe weather and increasingly heavy rainfall. On April 29, severe weather was concentrated from **central Kansas** into **northern Iowa**, followed by a more widespread outbreak of severe thunderstorms (covering much of the **middle Mississippi River Valley**) on the 30th. Daily precipitation records were established on April 29 at **Aspen, Colorado** (0.52 inch), **Havre, Montana** (0.48 inch), **Grand Forks, North Dakota** (0.74 inch), and **Mitchell, South Dakota** (0.18 inch), although amounts were well short of what was in store for the **Deep South** and **interior Southeast** as Gulf moisture surged northward. For April 30, record rainfall totals included 2.84 inches at **North Little Rock, Arkansas** (NWS-WFO); 1.41 inches at **Cape Girardeau, Missouri**; and 2.15 inches at **Hubbell, Nebraska**. As thunderstorms developed in succession along a stationary front on May 1, rainfall amounts skyrocketed. Among the notable preliminary new daily records from the 1st are 7.93 inches (**Jackson, Tennessee**); 6.32 inches (**Nashville, Tennessee**); 4.75 inches (**Bowling Green, Kentucky**); and 3.06 inches (**Paducah, Kentucky**). Preliminary event totals (April 30 – May 2) exceeded 13 inches at numerous cooperative observer sites in

Tennessee, with widespread flooding and damage to infrastructure reported.

High winds accompanied the storm across the **West** on April 27-28, when gusts were clocked at 68 miles per hour in **Winnemucca, Nevada**; 69 miles per hour in **Winslow, Arizona**; 88 miles per hour in **Eureka, Utah**, south of **Salt Lake City**; and 106 miles per hour in **Eagle, Colorado.** On April 28, the 63 mile per hour wind gust at **Las Vegas, Nevada** marked the second highest April wind gust ever recorded, falling just short of the 69 mile per hour monthly record established in 1988.

During the first half of the week, scattered daily-record lows included 17 degrees Fahrenheit (on April 26) in **Casper, Wyoming**, and 40 degrees Fahrenheit (on April 27) in **San Angelo, Texas.** Chilly air shifted across the **Midwest** and **Northeast** by April 28, when widespread frost was reported. Selected low temperatures for April 28 included 26 degrees Fahrenheit in **Eau Claire, Wisconsin**, and 30 degrees Fahrenheit in both **Lafayette, Indiana**, and **Lansing, Michigan. Meridian, Mississippi** (39 degrees Fahrenheit), posted a daily-record low for April 28. Later, unusually cold weather returned to the **western half of the Nation**, preceded by a brief surge of warmth. On the **Plains**, daily-record highs for April 28 included 89 degrees Fahrenheit in **Borger, Texas**, and 86 degrees Fahrenheit in **Yuma, Colorado.** During the latter half of the week, record lows over the **Southeast** and **Mid-Atlantic** preceded record warmth at week's end. In particular, new daily low temperature marks were established on April 29 in **Fayetteville, North Carolina** (39 degrees Fahrenheit), **Danville, Virginia** (35 degrees Fahrenheit), and **Parkersburg, West Virginia** (31 degrees Fahrenheit). By May 1, unseasonable warmth overspread much of the eastern seaboard, with highs of 90 degrees Fahrenheit or greater establishing a new record for the date at **Dulles, Virginia** (90 degrees Fahrenheit); **Williamsport, Pennsylvania** (90 degrees Fahrenheit); and **Atlantic City, New Jersey** (91 degrees Fahrenheit).

Warm weather continued across much of **Alaska**, where **Bettles** (58 degrees Fahrenheit) posted a daily-record high for April 27. **Tanana, Alaska**, notched consecutive record highs on the 28th and 29th, reaching 67 and 66 degrees Fahrenheit, respectively. Alaskan warmth lingered into the 30th, when **Eagle** tied the previous high for the date of 70 degrees Fahrenheit. Farther south, dry weather in **Hawaii** yielded to increasingly showery weather during the second half of the week. Despite some late-month rainfall, year-to-date totals through April 30 remained as low as 2.25 inches (28 percent of normal) in **Honolulu, Oahu**, and 3.78 inches (37 percent) in **Kahului, Maui**. Record warmth also made a late-week appearance in Hawaii, with daily-records highs notched at **Kahului** (89 degrees Fahrenheit) and **Hilo** (86 degrees Fahrenheit) on the 30th, and at **Kahului** (88 degrees Fahrenheit) and **Lihue** (84 degrees Fahrenheit) on May 1.

National Weather Summary provided by USDA's World Agricultural Outlook Board.
For more information, call (202) 720-2397.

Agricultural Summary
April 26 – May 2, 2010

Highlights: While much of the country east of the Great Plains experienced at or above average temperatures, areas along the Pacific Coast, in the Rocky Mountains, and in the Great Plains recorded temperatures as many as 9 degrees below normal. Relatively dry weather prevailed across much of the Nation during the week, with many regions receiving less than 1 inch of precipitation. However, late-week thunderstorms dumped heavy rainfall on portions of Kentucky and Tennessee causing severe flooding, limiting fieldwork, and damaging some crops in low-lying areas near creeks and rivers.

Corn: Nationally, 68 percent of the corn crop was planted by week's end, 36 percentage points ahead of last year and 28 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Producers throughout much of the major corn-producing areas continued to plant at a rapid pace. With fieldwork in full swing under favorable conditions, the most progress was evident in the Great Lakes region, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania, where 20 percent or more of the crop was planted during the week. Overall, emergence advanced 12 percentage points during the week. At 19 percent complete, emergence was 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Warm, sunny conditions in areas of the Corn Belt promoted rapid emergence during the week.

Soybeans: By May 2, producers had planted 15 percent of the Nation's soybean crop, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 7 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting was most advanced in the Delta, where 33 percent or more the crop was in the ground by week's end.

Winter Wheat: Twenty-seven percent of the winter wheat crop was at or beyond the heading stage by May 2, on par with last year's progress but 4 percentage points behind the 5-year average. The most significant delay was evident in Oklahoma, where progress was 17 percentage points, or nearly one week behind normal. Overall, 68 percent of the winter wheat crop was reported in good to excellent condition, down slightly from ratings last week but 21 percentage points better than a year ago.

Cotton: By week's end, 26 percent of the 2010 cotton crop was planted, 4 percentage points ahead of last year and slightly ahead of the 5-year average. With rainfall limited to 0.1 inch or less across much of the State, planting was much more active in Texas during the week. However, warmer weather was needed in the Southern High Plains before producers in the area begin planting their crop.

Sorghum: Nationwide, 33 percent of the sorghum crop was planted by May 2, six percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Planting progress inched forward in Kansas, the largest sorghum-producing State, but remained ahead of last year and on par with the 5-year average. Elsewhere, 17 percent of the crop in Texas, the second largest sorghum-producing State, was planted during the week. In Texas, heavy rainfall in previous weeks has led to some fields in the Northern Low Plains being replanted.

Rice: Seventy-six percent of the Nation's rice crop was seeded by week's end, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 11 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding neared completion in Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, and Texas where progress reached or surpassed the 90 percent mark during the week. Overall, emergence advanced 14 percentage points during the week to 52 percent complete by May 2. Emergence was ahead of normal in all estimating States except California and Texas, where progress was one week or more behind.

Small Grains: Nationally, 82 percent of the oat crop was seeded, 14 percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. As seeding neared completion across much of the major oat-producing regions, progress trailed normal in the Dakotas where fieldwork was delayed by abnormally wet soils earlier this spring. Emergence advanced to 60 percent complete by week's end, 15 percentage points ahead of last year and 14 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Overall,

69 percent of the oat crop was reported in good to excellent condition compared with just 35 percent last year.

Barley producers seeded 16 percent of their crop during the week, leaving progress, at 51 percent complete, 28 percentage points ahead of last year and 8 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Despite rainfall hampering fieldwork in many areas of the State, producers in North Dakota, the largest barley-producing State, utilized nearly 4 days suitable for fieldwork to seed 18 percent of their crop. Nationwide, 16 percent of the barley crop had emerged, 10 percentage points ahead of last year and 4 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Emergence was most advanced in Minnesota, where progress was well ahead of both last year and normal.

Sixty percent of the spring wheat crop was seeded by week's end, 38 percentage points ahead of last year and 13 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. Seeding was active across much of the major spring wheat-producing regions, and neared completion in Minnesota and Washington. Emergence advanced to 23 percent complete by May 2, seventeen percentage points ahead of last year and 10 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average.

Other Crops: Peanut planting was underway in all estimating States by May 2. With 12 percent of the Nation's crop in the ground, progress was 3 percentage points ahead of last year and 5 percentage points ahead of normal. Planting was most advanced in Florida, with progress in central areas of the State further along than in the Big Bend and Panhandle regions.

Sugarbeet planting advanced to 96 percent complete by week's end, 58 percentage points ahead of last year and 37 percentage points ahead of the 5-year average. In Idaho, some wind-damaged sugarbeet fields in south-central areas of the State may need to be replanted.

Corn: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
CO	27	9	21	26
IL	87	73	5	47
IN	71	56	5	30
IA	84	68	58	46
KS	50	32	31	47
KY	83	74	33	59
MI	53	32	5	27
MN	87	63	56	41
MO	73	69	30	53
NE	48	23	48	37
NC	93	80	86	87
ND	44	28	0	16
OH	64	45	12	35
PA	38	18	20	28
SD	31	13	10	16
TN	86	82	69	78
TX	75	61	75	77
WI	51	20	15	22
18 Sts	68	50	32	40

[1] These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Corn: Percent Emerged, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
CO	1	0	5	3
IL	39	10	0	15
IN	26	5	0	5
IA	19	2	2	4
KS	18	9	5	17
KY	59	39	11	30
MI	3	1	0	1
MN	9	1	1	1
MO	39	20	5	29
NE	3	1	3	3
NC	59	32	49	56
ND	2	0	0	0
OH	8	1	1	3
PA	5	1	3	3
SD	1	0	1	0
TN	62	36	25	45
TX	66	54	68	64
WI	2	0	0	1
18 Sts	19	7	4	9

[1] These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.

Soybeans: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	33	NA	21	23
IL	11	NA	0	4
IN	21	NA	0	6
IA	13	NA	5	5
KS	3	NA	0	3
KY	6	NA	1	5
LA	41	NA	41	45
MI	18	NA	1	7
MN	19	NA	6	4
MS	68	NA	58	65
MO	7	NA	2	6
NE	8	NA	6	4
NC	11	NA	0	1
ND	4	NA	0	1
OH	23	NA	3	12
SD	3	NA	0	1
TN	7	NA	4	6
WI	8	NA	1	3
18 Sts	15	NA	5	8

[1] These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.

Cotton: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AL	27	15	12	31
AZ	70	50	59	62
AR	26	20	23	29
CA	85	64	83	83
GA	19	9	9	14
KS	0	0	0	1
LA	48	32	55	53
MS	36	28	37	35
MO	16	10	16	32
NC	14	6	27	22
OK	8	0	0	4
SC	15	4	12	13
TN	8	4	5	9
TX	26	15	22	23
VA	17	7	21	27
15 Sts	26	16	22	25

[1] These 15 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.

Sorghum: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	94	90	45	58
CO	5	1	3	5
IL	9	6	0	6
KS	2	1	0	2
LA	86	80	49	72
MO	9	7	2	11
NE	1	0	2	1
NM	6	5	7	2
OK	16	5	7	15
SD	0	0	0	1
TX	73	56	63	61
11 Sts	33	25	27	28

[1] These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.

Peanuts: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AL	1	NA	8	9
FL	30	NA	24	11
GA	7	NA	4	5
NC	11	NA	9	3
OK	14	NA	9	14
SC	7	NA	2	10
TX	28	NA	18	9
VA	5	NA	0	7
8 Sts	12	NA	9	7

[1] These 8 States planted 97% of last year's peanut acreage.

Sugarbeets: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
ID	92	80	95	95
MI	100	100	87	90
MN	97	87	19	44
ND	95	85	4	45
4 Sts	96	87	38	59

[1] These 4 States planted 84% of last year's sugarbeet acreage.

Rice: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	90	81	60	70
CA	12	11	35	26
LA	92	89	86	86
MS	78	70	66	76
MO	91	84	50	58
TX	92	86	95	91
6 Sts	76	69	61	65

[1] These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Rice: Percent Emerged, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	61	43	27	39
CA	0	0	4	4
LA	80	69	69	73
MS	58	34	30	50
MO	55	27	16	24
TX	62	53	88	82
6 Sts	52	38	32	40

[1] These 6 States planted 100% of last year's rice acreage.

Oats: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
IA	99	95	96	84
MN	96	85	60	54
NE	93	85	94	91
ND	27	11	3	35
OH	92	88	75	79
PA	82	76	78	80
SD	66	60	43	67
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	92	81	72	62
9 Sts	82	75	68	72

[1] These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.

Oats: Percent Emerged, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
IA	80	59	51	49
MN	60	37	18	17
NE	65	48	63	59
ND	3	0	0	5
OH	48	27	26	35
PA	47	35	37	30
SD	28	19	14	29
TX	100	100	100	100
WI	60	35	28	23
9 Sts	60	49	45	46

[1] These 9 States planted 64% of last year's oat acreage.

Spring Wheat: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
ID	64	48	65	70
MN	98	87	16	34
MT	55	36	33	49
ND	45	25	3	37
SD	75	65	57	75
WA	92	86	76	82
6 Sts	60	43	22	47

[1] These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Spring Wheat: Percent Emerged, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
ID	27	17	29	36
MN	67	26	4	6
MT	9	2	2	7
ND	9	0	0	7
SD	37	18	22	36
WA	72	60	42	50
6 Sts	23	9	6	13

[1] These 6 States planted 99% of last year's spring wheat acreage.

Barley: Percent Planted, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
ID	57	39	53	57
MN	97	88	18	30
MT	63	52	29	51
ND	32	14	2	31
WA	86	81	55	69
5 Sts	51	35	23	43

[1] These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Barley: Percent Emerged, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
ID	21	10	23	28
MN	64	30	4	7
MT	19	9	2	10
ND	4	0	0	4
WA	59	47	18	35
5 Sts	16	7	6	12

[1] These 5 States planted 79% of last year's barley acreage.

Winter Wheat: Percent Headed, Selected States [1]

State	Week Ending			2005-2009 Avg.
	May 2, 2010	Apr 25, 2010	May 2, 2009	
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	84	38	80	84
CA	95	92	96	95
CO	1	0	6	6
ID	0	0	0	0
IL	12	6	5	16
IN	0	0	0	5
KS	17	1	3	18
MI	0	0	0	0
MO	19	4	12	28
MT	0	0	0	0
NE	0	0	0	0
NC	63	24	75	75
OH	4	3	1	0
OK	61	39	73	78
OR	1	0	3	2
SD	0	0	0	0
TX	58	35	65	60
WA	0	0	0	3
18 Sts	27	14	27	31

[1] These 18 States planted 89% of last year's winter wheat acreage.

Winter Wheat: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States Week Ending May 2, 2010

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AR	2	3	50	38	7
CA	0	0	5	25	70
CO	0	2	13	58	27
ID	0	0	9	76	15
IL	7	21	41	29	2
IN	0	3	25	59	13
KS	1	4	25	57	13
MI	1	3	18	54	24
MO	10	16	37	32	5
MT	1	6	31	46	16
NE	0	2	24	66	8
NC	6	15	38	38	3
OH	1	1	21	54	23
OK	2	3	21	59	15
OR	0	4	35	50	11
SD	0	2	15	65	18
TX	2	7	33	45	13
WA	1	4	16	63	16
18 Sts	2	5	25	53	15
Prev Wk	1	5	25	55	14
Prev Yr	14	13	26	38	9

Oats: Crop Condition by Percent, Selected States, Week Ending May 2, 2010

State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
IA	0	1	16	65	18
MN	0	1	16	68	15
NE	0	0	7	76	17
ND	5	10	45	30	10
OH	0	2	28	60	10
PA	0	0	28	58	14
SD	0	1	12	78	9
TX	4	8	26	49	13
WI	0	3	20	61	16
9 Sts	2	5	24	56	13
Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Prev Yr	13	9	43	30	5

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.
National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage.

Pasture and Range: Crop Condition by Percent,
Selected States,
Week Ending May 2, 2010

State	VP	P	F	G	EX	State	VP	P	F	G	EX
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*		*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
AL	0	1	53	41	5	NJ	0	0	10	55	35
AZ	7	11	28	22	32	NM	9	23	33	33	2
AR	0	4	35	55	6	NY	0	5	29	47	19
CA	0	0	5	85	10	NC	2	7	32	46	13
CO	1	6	26	61	6	ND	2	6	32	54	6
CT	0	0	21	35	44	OH	1	3	23	55	18
DE	1	11	37	45	6	OK	2	8	30	50	10
FL	1	10	40	45	4	OR	0	8	31	52	9
GA	1	7	37	49	6	PA	3	5	29	55	8
ID	0	3	31	60	6	RI	0	0	0	0	100
IL	0	1	14	62	23	SC	1	6	46	46	1
IN	0	1	21	58	20	SD	1	3	20	67	9
IA	1	3	23	55	18	TN	0	5	34	52	9
KS	1	3	26	62	8	TX	2	9	32	45	12
KY	1	4	26	51	18	UT	0	5	32	58	5
LA	2	13	46	34	5	VT	0	0	69	31	0
ME	0	0	37	38	25	VA	0	6	38	47	9
MD	0	2	17	63	18	WA	1	8	39	50	2
MA	0	0	42	55	3	WV	0	8	47	43	2
MI	2	8	34	41	15	WI	1	6	27	52	14
MN	5	3	31	53	8	WY	1	15	29	52	3
MS	2	10	32	46	10						
MO	1	11	35	41	12	48 Sts	1	6	30	53	10
MT	3	10	50	33	4						
NE	0	2	13	72	13	Prev Wk	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
NV	2	12	58	22	6	Prev Yr	5	15	32	40	8
NH	0	13	46	27	14						

VP-Very Poor, P-Poor, F-Fair, G-Good, EX-Excellent.
National crop conditions for selected States are weighted based on 2009 planted acreage.

Crop Progress and Condition Survey and Estimating Procedures

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 5,000 reporters whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these reporters subjectively estimate progress of farmers' activities and progress of crops through various stages of development. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop conditions.

Most reporters complete their questionnaires on Friday or early Monday morning and submit them to the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) Field Offices in their States by mail, telephone, fax, e-mail, or through a secured internet website. A small number of reports are completed on Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Regardless of when questionnaires are completed, reporters are asked to report for the week ending on Sunday. For reports submitted prior to the Sunday reference date, a degree of uncertainty is introduced by projections for weekend changes in progress and condition. By the end of the 2001 season, nearly two-thirds of the data were being submitted through the internet website. As a result, about one-half of all data are submitted on Monday morning, significantly reducing projection uncertainty.

Reporters are sent written reporting instructions at the beginning of each season and are contacted periodically to ensure proper reporting. Terms and definitions of crop stages and condition categories used as reporting guidelines are available on the NASS website at:

www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/National_Crop_Progress/terms_definitions/index.asp.

Estimating Procedures: Reported data are reviewed for reasonableness and consistency by comparing with data reported the previous week and data reported in surrounding counties for the current week. Each State Field Office summarizes the reported data to district and State levels, weighting each county's reported data by NASS county acreage estimates. Summarized indications are compared with previous week estimates, and progress items are compared with earlier stages of development and historical averages to ensure reasonableness. Weather events and reporter comments are also taken into consideration. State estimates are submitted to the Agricultural Statistics Board (ASB) along with supporting comments, where they are compared with surrounding States and compiled into a National level summary by weighting each State by its acreage estimates.

Revision Policy: Progress and condition estimates in the ***Crop Progress*** report are released after 4:00 pm ET on the first business day of the week. These estimates are preliminary and subject to corrections or updates in the ***Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin*** that is released after 12:00 pm ET on the second business day of the week. These estimates are subject to revision the following week.

Crop Progress and Condition Tables Expected Next Week

Barley – Planted, Emerged
Corn – Planted, Emerged
Cotton – Planted
Oats – Planted, Emerged, Condition
Pasture and Range – Condition
Peanuts – Planted
Rice – Planted, Emerged, Condition
Sorghum – Planted
Soybeans – Planted, Emerged
Spring Wheat – Planted, Emerged
Winter Wheat – Headed, Condition

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